

II. It took great courage on the part of many people to do that. They have earned respect throughout the world, just as Mr. Wallenberg has. So I have a particular place in my heart for Mr. Wallenberg, who epitomized the same thing my Dutch friends did and mirrored, perhaps exceeded, their heroism in very, very difficult circumstances.

I strongly urge that we adopt this resolution unanimously and permit the ceremony to take place so that we can dedicate the statue to Raoul Wallenberg on November 2, 1995.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from California [Mr. LANTOS].

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding to me. Before making substantive comments, I would like to express my appreciation to my good friend from Michigan, the gentleman from California, Chairman THOMAS of the Committee on House Oversight, to the gentleman from California [Mr. FAZIO], the ranking Democratic member of the committee, and to the scores of colleagues in this body and in the other body who over the years have paid tribute to Raoul Wallenberg. Specifically, in connection with this resolution are Senator WARNER of Virginia, Senator STEVENS of Alaska, Senator FORD of Kentucky, and Senator PELL of Rhode Island.

I also want to express my appreciation to two colleagues who have over the years been steadfast in their recognition of Wallenberg's unique heroism, the chairman of the Committee on International Relations, Mr. GILMAN, and Senator MOYNIHAN of New York.

Mr. Speaker, at a time when there is so much partisanship in this body, it is wonderful to have a moment of high nobility on a bipartisan basis. As my good friend from Michigan indicated, 50 years ago Raoul Wallenberg, son of a most distinguished Lutheran family in Sweden, risked his life leaving behind the comfort, the safety and the security of neutral Sweden to come to Nazi-occupied and war-torn Hungary to save innocent lives.

Through his heroism, 100,000 innocent human beings were saved. Raoul Wallenberg did this heroic feat of larger than human proportions at the request of our own Government. My first legislative act, Mr. Speaker, in 1981, was to introduce a resolution making Raoul Wallenberg the second honorary citizen of the United States, second since Winston Churchill was the first. The House and the Senate had approved that legislation, and in a special Rose Garden ceremony, President Reagan signed the bill making Raoul Wallenberg the second honorary citizen of the United States.

A decade ago, through legislation, we succeeded in renaming a portion of the street where the Holocaust Museum is located as Raoul Wallenberg Place. Raoul Wallenberg Place is now the official address of the Holocaust Memorial Museum.

Last year, as my friend from Michigan indicated, Congress passed legislation to accept a statue of Raoul Wallenberg, donated to the Congress by an American citizen, Ms. Lillian Hoffman of Colorado. The Swedish Government donated the marble pedestal on which the bust will be located.

We are now dealing with a special dedication ceremony scheduled for November 2. All of our colleagues are cordially invited. We expect the legislative and executive branch of our own Government to be present at the highest levels. The Government of Sweden, Hungary and Israel will be represented with appropriate officials.

We will have in our Nation's Capitol a tribute for all eternity honoring the heroism of a human being, who went beyond himself, who recognized that true satisfaction comes only from serving others, in this case in sacrificing his own life so others may live.

I strongly urge all of my colleagues to approve this resolution.

Mr. PASTOR. Mr. Speaker, with great support for this resolution and the ceremony, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the concurrent resolution, as follows:

H. CON. RES. 94

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring).*

**SECTION 1. DEDICATION CEREMONY AND PLACEMENT OF A BUST OF RAOUL WALLENBERG IN THE CAPITOL.**

The rotunda of the Capitol may be used on November 2, 1995, for a ceremony incident to the placement of a bust of Raoul Wallenberg in the Capitol as previously authorized by Congress.

**SEC. 2. SECURITY AND PHYSICAL PREPARATIONS.**

The Capitol Police Board shall take such action with respect to security as may be necessary to carry out section 1. The Architect of the Capitol shall make appropriate physical preparations for the ceremony referred to in section 1.

The concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the concurrent resolution just agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

**PERSONAL EXPLANATION**

Mr. BARRETT of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, on September 19, I missed four recorded votes due to a delayed airplane flight.

On rollcall No. 664, passage of House Resolution 222, the rule for the CA-REERS bill, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall No. 665, passage of H.R. 402, the amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall No. 666, passage of H.R. 1091, I would have voted "yes."

On rollcall No. 667, passage of H.R. 260, the National Park System Reform Act, I would have voted "yes."

□ 1545

**REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H.R. 789**

Mr. TORRICELLI. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H.R. 789, the Fairness in Musical Licensing Act of 1995.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. EVERETT). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

**MEDICARE PROGRAM HAS OPERATED FOR 30 YEARS WITH CURRENT FUNDING**

(Mr. VENTO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VENTO. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the Medicare Program. For 30 years the Democrats have kept this program operating, serving more than 37 million seniors today, and the Medicaid Program, again which serves millions of Americans. The fact is that this program has been kept in place and it is a current funding program.

Unfortunately, many in this body and many that receive the benefits do not understand what current funding means. It is a different form of funding, and the trustee report, obviously, has to be responded to. But what is taking place here is that the trustee report with regards to the long-term funding of Medicare is being used to blackmail many Members of this body and the senior citizens into voting to or giving up their Medicare benefits.

Madam Speaker, last year in this body we were talking about extending health care benefits to those that do not have health care insurance. Today, because we did not do that, over a million Americans from working families do not have health care. What is going on today is, rather than extending benefits, the Congress is set to take health care benefits away—punching holes in the coverage; reneging on the 30-year commitment.

The Congress will take half a trillion dollars out of Medicaid and Medicare. And what is the purpose of it? The purpose is because the priorities of this body have changed. The goal is to fund the tax break for the well heeled. Medicare is in trouble because the Republicans are in control of Congress and they do not share the commitment to Medicare and to health care for all Americans.